

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

BRITAIN OFFERING CONDITIONS.

Probability That Yakob Khan Will Accept the Terms.

GERMANY'S POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

Bismarck Trying to Silence the Austrian Press.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 13, 1879.

The Times, in its leading editorial article, says:—"We have every reason to believe that Yakob Khan has already been officially informed of the terms on which we were prepared to make peace. Doubtless these are such as he can honorably accept."

A despatch to the Times from Lahore states that there are stronger rumors that Yakob Khan is quite disposed to make friendly arrangements. A despatch from Calcutta says General Stewart's force has marched through Candahar.

THE REICHTAG DISCIPLINE BILL.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says it is reported that Germany has formally complained at Vienna in regard to the tone of the comments in the Austrian press on the Reichstag discipline bill.

FROM THE SPANISH CABLE.

A despatch from Madrid says:—"A gale on the coast of Galicia has caused great destruction of small craft. Seventy fishermen and others are reported drowned."

DENMARK WILL NOT INVADE GERMANY.

A telegram from Berlin says it is stated there that the question relative to the reception at the marriage of the Duke of Cumberland has been settled by the Danish Minister giving most emphatic assurances of the friendly sentiments and pacific policy of his government.

CABLE NOTES.

The Wealdale Iron and Coal Company discharged 1,500 men on Saturday because of depression in trade. All the railway guards at Leeds have resumed work. The Post Office telegraph states that an understanding exists between the great Powers to insist upon the evacuation of Eastern Roumelia by the Russians within the time appointed by the Treaty of Berlin even if the International Commission should not have completed its labors.

The library of the Birmingham and Midland Institute at Birmingham, containing 80,000 volumes, was burned on Saturday. It contained the most complete Shakespearean collection in the world, numbering 8,000 volumes. Comparatively few books were saved.

The death of M. Antoine Augustine Preatin, the sculptor, is announced this morning from Paris.

BRAZIL.

ANOTHER MINISTERIAL CRISIS AND A RESIGNATION.—MONASTIC ORDERS TO BE DILUTED OUT.

The budget for 1879-80 estimates the expenditures at 121,000,000 milreis and the revenue at 101,000,000 milreis. The deficit will be met by new taxation.

A ministerial crisis has occurred and the Minister of Marine has resigned.

The government proposes the extinction of all monastic orders and the application of their property to the redemption of the national debt.

THE CHEYENNE OUTBREAK.

ESCAPED PRISONERS SURROUNDED AND REFUSE TO SURRENDER.—A NAPOLEON GUN COMING UP.—LIST OF CASUALTIES.—TROUBLE AT RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL FEARED.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Jan. 11, 1879.

The main body of escaping Indians was found yesterday and immediately surrounded, with the intention of getting them to surrender, which, however, the Indians stubbornly declined to do. The troops retained their position during the night, and this afternoon a twelve pound Napoleon gun left for the scene of action. It is now authentically reported that the number of Indians killed is forty. The wounded number fifteen, and between forty and fifty have been recaptured. The following are the killed and wounded among the whites since the difficulty commenced:—

KILLED.

Private GOOD, Company A, Third cavalry.

Private SMITH, Company A, Third cavalry.

Private EVELITT, Company H, Third cavalry.

WOUNDED.

Corporal PULVER, Company A, Third cavalry.

Private EMERY, Company C, Third cavalry.

Both are in a fair way of recovery.

FROM RED CLOUD'S HAND.

Red Bear, one of the chiefs of Red Cloud's band, arrived on Friday from Pine Ridge, and, observing that his sister was wounded, shed tears and called her a bad squaw. A relative of Red Cloud was killed.

Trouble is feared from the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud bands.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RESUMED.

WATERLOO, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1879.

The main line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad between Rome and Ogdensburg is now open and trains are running regularly.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN ON THE ROME, WATER-TOWN AND OGDENSBURG ROAD.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1879.

The first through train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road from Watertown, reached Rome this morning. The train had been snowed out at Watertown since January 1 arrived at Rome Saturday. The main line is now open through to Ogdensburg, and the branches will be dug out as soon as possible. Trains will run regularly both ways Monday.

A STRANGE CASUALTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Jan. 12, 1879.

A sad and strange casualty occurred yesterday four miles below this city. The victim was a young man, the only son of a respectable farmer named John Baumer. He was engaged in hauling rotting straw from the barnyard to the field. A pile that had accumulated overturned the sled, causing the entire load to fall upon him, burying him completely. Death ensued from suffocation within five minutes, the body being found by the father shortly after. The horses had not moved.

HUNTER'S ACCOMPLICE INSANE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1879.

There is strong reason to believe that the mind of Thomas Graham, the accomplice of Benjamin Hunter, has become impaired. Up to the day of Hunter's execution he maintained a nonchalant air. When the fatal drop entered the life of his accomplice Graham was in his cell a few feet distant and heard all, and when the county physician entered his cell the prisoner had the appearance of a madman and was incoherent in his talk.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1879.

Major Charles C. Gray, surgeon United States Army, having been found incompetent for active service, has been placed on the retired list from January 10, 1879, in conformity with section 1,232, Revised Statutes, which authorizes the President, on the recommendation of a retiring board, to retire officers for incompetency not incident to the service. Major Gray was commissioned May 28, 1861, as assistant surgeon.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States corvette Enterprise, Commander Scribble, from New York, arrived at Gibraltar December 21, thirty-five days' passage.

AMERICAN IRON TRADE.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION—A PROSPEROUS YEAR PASSED AND A BETTER ONE ANTICIPATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1879.

A report of the condition of the American iron trade for the past year has just been completed by James M. Swank, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association. It states that the production of pig iron in the United States in 1878 was 2,314,260 tons, and in 1877 was 2,382,000 tons. Pennsylvania shows an increase of over 100,000 tons, while Ohio shows a decrease of over 30,000 tons. In 1878 Pennsylvania made more than fifty per cent of the total production of pig iron in the United States. At the close of 1877 there were in the United States 716 blast furnaces, of which 279 were in blast and 446 were out of blast. At the close of 1878 there were 700 furnaces, of which 269 were in blast and 440 out of blast. These figures, taken in connection with those of the production above given, indicate an increased average production of the active furnaces in 1878 over 1877. During 1878 there were eighteen furnaces torn down, burned down or otherwise taken out of the active list and there were two new furnaces erected, one in Ohio and one in Tennessee, showing a net decrease of sixteen blast furnaces.

The stock of pig iron on hand unsold at the close of 1877 amounted to 642,351 tons. At the close of 1878 there were very much less, being about 516,000 tons. At the close of 1876 the stocks aggregated 686,798 tons. In the whole of Pennsylvania there was a decrease in 1878 of about 30,000 tons, although in the Lehigh Valley there was an increase of about 13,000 tons. There was a decrease in New York of about 24,000 tons; in Ohio of about 17,000 tons, and a marked decrease in Michigan, Missouri and other States. The shrinkage in stocks was remarkably uniform in all producing States, and it is very significant of the caution which characterized this branch of the iron trade throughout the year. No State materially increased its stocks in 1878.

The production of pig iron, as well as the reduction of stocks, were greater in 1878 than during the previous year.

IRON AND STEEL ACTIVITY.

A careful estimate shows the production was increased about 70,000 tons. Stocks were decreased about 126,000, and consumption increased about 180,000 tons. This indicates that the iron and steel were more steadily employed during the past year than in the year preceding. Some of the reasons for this increased activity are the improvements in iron ship and bridge building, the requirements of the New York elevated railroads and the construction of locomotives and rolling stock. Out of eleven steel works were busily engaged in the production of steel rails during the entire year, and other steel works were also active. The production of agricultural implements—two good general crops having been procured—and the general revival of business throughout the latter half of the past year were influences which favorably affected the iron trade of the country. The exhibit in connection with the production of Bessemer steel has been a great success, and it is believed that the production of Bessemer steel in Great Britain during the year.

PRODUCTION OF IRON RAILS.

In 1877 the production of iron rails amounted to 332,440 net tons, which was a great reduction from the production of 1876, which was 467,108 tons. In 1878 this decline was wholly arrested, the production during the year being fully as great as in 1877, and probably a few thousand tons greater. In 1877 the production of Bessemer steel ingots was 58,587 net tons, and the production of Bessemer rails was 422,109 tons. In 1878 the production of Bessemer steel ingots was about 730,000 net tons, and the weight of Bessemer rails produced was about 606,000 net tons. Putting the iron and steel products of the year together we have in round numbers a total of 930,000 net tons as the rail product of the year. This product has been produced by the Bessemer process, and when the product reached 1,000,000 net tons in 1879 we will probably equal even that immense product.

THE PRICE.

The decline in price of the iron during the year was \$1.50 a ton, and on bar iron it was one-tenth of a cent per pound, or \$2.24 a ton. Iron and steel rails sold at an average of 10 cents per ton, which was higher than the quotations in January. The only discouraging feature of the iron trade of 1878 is that which relates to prices. Both iron and steel rails were sold at a low price, but the pig and bar iron there was a decline from the exceptionally low prices of 1877.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR.

The report concludes as follows:—

The year, taken as it all, was a more active and more prosperous year for the American iron trade than for any year since 1873. The production of pig iron for all iron and steel products, and Bessemer steel was 2,314,260 tons, and the production of Bessemer rails was 422,109 tons. The production of Bessemer steel ingots was about 730,000 net tons, and the weight of Bessemer rails produced was about 606,000 net tons. Putting the iron and steel products of the year together we have in round numbers a total of 930,000 net tons as the rail product of the year. This product has been produced by the Bessemer process, and when the product reached 1,000,000 net tons in 1879 we will probably equal even that immense product.

VIRGINIA'S DEBT.

HER CREDITORS INVITED TO A CONFERENCE ON THE 22d, AT RICHMOND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 12, 1879.

The lower house of the Legislature has been engaged for the past few days in the discussion of resolutions inviting the State creditors to a conference in regard to a settlement of the debt. The debtors were pressing the resolutions and the readjusters were opposing them or were desirous of putting them in a shape least likely of being acceptable to the creditors. Yesterday the resolutions were passed by the House by a vote of 22 to 10, and the Senate will act upon them on Monday. They will also probably pass that body in their present shape. The discussion has been earnest, and the form at last adopted is the result of a compromise of conflicting views. It is of the utmost importance that the creditors shall accept the invitation and be present, either in person or by proxy. The foreign creditors must, of course, appear by proxy, as they will not have time to meet the appointment in person. The invitation calls on Mr. Bonville, Messrs. Baring, Rothschild, Richard Irving & Co. and Hugh McCulloch and on all other creditors generally, to come.

PROBABLE CONDITIONS OF THE COMPROMISE.

The best opinion here seems to be that a settlement will be reached upon the basis of the compromise proposed by Mr. McCulloch and his associates, with some modifications thereof. Assuredly no settlements will be made on the basis of the plan which has been hoped for, and even this must be modified in some essential particulars. For instance, it will be very difficult to obtain any provision for the interest upon the debt already accrued interest, on the different classes of debt. The most extreme debt payers now only pay a few cents on the dollar, and the creditors are bearing a four per cent interest, and the classification of members runs down from this class to those in favor of three per cent, and extends to those not desirous of any arrangement at all of open repudiation. Now, however, is the time for a settlement more favorable than any heretofore or than any which will probably come hereafter.

MR. HARTIDGE'S FUNERAL.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 12, 1879.

The funeral of the late Julian Hartidge took place today at twelve o'clock. The remains were taken from the County Jail, where they had lain in state during the night, under the escort of the Chatham Artillery, of which the deceased was an officer during the late war, to Christ's Church, where the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read. The funeral cortege, escorted by United States troops and the white and colored militia, then proceeded to Laurel Grove Cemetery, where the remains were interred. Immense crowds thronged the line of march. The funeral procession was the largest ever witnessed in this city.

THE REV. MR. HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 12, 1879.

Attorney of State Platt said last evening that the trial of the Rev. H. H. Hayden for the murder of Mary Stannard will commence on the 16th of February. Chief Justice Park and Judge Loomis will preside at the trial. The State Attorney will be assisted by Judge Lynde Harrison.

WIFE MURDERER RESPIED.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 12, 1879.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth this afternoon informed the Sheriff of Philadelphia that a further respite had been granted in the case of Alexander H. Sawyer, the wife murderer, whose execution was fixed for Tuesday next.

DEFAULTING CITY TREASURER.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Jan. 12, 1879.

To escape investigation of his accounts by the Mayor, Francis Bennett, the Treasurer of this city, has confessed to a defalcation of \$8,000. Bennett has held office for many years and has long been a leading citizen.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM, CONN.—ENTIRE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN THREATENED—LOSS AND INSURANCE.

BIRMINGHAM, CONN., Jan. 12, 1879.

A terrible fire raged here last night, which threatened to destroy the whole business portion of the town. It was discovered about half-past one o'clock in the clothing store of Hertz & Co. in a brick block facing on Main street owned by Frederick Hull. The building was totally destroyed. The first floor was occupied by H. Hertz & Co., clothing, whose loss on stock will amount to \$11,000; insured for \$8,000. The second floor was occupied by Joseph Young, on which there is no insurance. The third floor was unoccupied. The fire spread with great rapidity to the adjoining residence of Frederick Hull in the rear and the building of Henry Somers on the east, both of which were entirely destroyed. Somers' loss will reach \$15,000; insured for \$6,000. The first floor was occupied by J. H. Brewster, dry goods, whose loss is estimated at \$25,000; insured for \$5,200. The second floor was occupied as a school and a millinery room; loss and insurance unknown. The third floor consisted of Odd Fellows' Hall, used by Odd Fellows, Masons and Knights of Pythias, and containing a valuable library, records, &c., which were totally destroyed. The Odd Fellows' insurance is \$2,200.

BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

Two buildings owned by Frederick Hull were badly damaged by fire and water. They were occupied by Joseph Young, latter J. E. Brierly, stationery; H. D. Moore, jewelry; and S. Z. Durand and A. B. Buggles & Co., groceries; fully insured. The upper floors were occupied as dwellings. The total loss on building and contents will reach up to \$120,000.

The heroic efforts of the firemen, combined with an ample supply of water, alone saved the place from total destruction. An engine was sent from New Haven, but it was not found necessary to unload it from the car. The cause of the fire is unknown.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

BOSTON, Jan. 12, 1879.

The tenement house and beer saloon of John Odenfor, in Jamaica Plain district, was burned last night. Mrs. Odenfor and her ten-year-old son perished in the flames.

LUMBER AND HORSES BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, 1879.

A special despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette says:—"Level Croft's storehouse at Franklin, Ohio, containing 100,000 feet of lumber; Val's lively stable, with four horses and several wagons and buggies, and Val's dwelling adjoining, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000."

ICE GORGE AT RICHMOND.

FEARS OF ANOTHER DISASTROUS FLOOD—OCCUPANTS OF BUILDINGS REMOVING TO A PLACE OF SAFETY—CONDITION OF THE JAMES RIVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 12, 1879.

The people in the lower portion of the city, and the merchants owning stores and warehouses along the docks on the river front, are in a state of feverish excitement to-night in anticipation of another disastrous flood. There are more than ordinary reasons for this apprehension. A heavy rain commenced falling last night at eight o'clock, which continued incessantly until the same hour to-night. In addition to this the river is gorged with ice for a distance of eight or nine miles, beginning at a point three miles below the city and extending nearly to Dutch Gap, which has stopped the current and raised the water here some ten feet above the ordinary level.

ALARM PREVAILING.

In consequence of these two conditions the greatest alarm prevails, and families, goods and chattels and merchandise are being moved from the places subject to inundation to other places of safety. This evening a steamer Wyandott of the Old Dominion line, which has been ice-bound by the gorge below, dropped down from her wharf and anchored opposite the Longhairs' brewery in the middle of the river as a matter of precaution. Parties who visited the gorge to-day report the ice still some two or three feet above the level of the river, and that the water is running very fast.

ACCIDENTS FROM OTHER PLACES.

To-night the upper office is besieged by anxious people inquiring for news from Lynchburg and other places on the Upper James and from Charlottesville and other points on tributaries of the James. The accounts are various and conflicting, but sufficient information has been received to allay immediate apprehension. The rivers are reported slowly rising at all points, and the water is so high that it is thought, will clear out the Ohio below the mouth of the former stream.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12-1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, northeast, backing to northwest and southwest winds, rising, followed by stationary or falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and slight changes in temperature.

For New England, stationary or falling barometer, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and variable and westerly winds.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer, cooler northwest back to warmer south-west winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by occasional light rain.

For the Ohio Valley, the Ohio Valley, slightly warmer, southwest winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather, possibly light rain or snow.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, southwest, veering to cooler northwest winds, with rising barometer and clear weather.

For the upper lake region, falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer southwest, veer to cooler northwest winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and occasional light snow.

For the lower lake region, south and west winds, cloudy weather, possibly occasional snow, stationary or higher temperature and falling barometer.

For the Middle and South Pacific regions, clear or fair weather.

For the North Pacific region, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional light rains.

The rivers will generally rise.

Cautionary signals continue at Macon, Cape Henry, Norfolk, Cape Hatteras, Key Hawk, Cape Hatteras, Norfolk, Lower Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat and Sandy Hook, and are ordered for Key West.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy, Herald Building, No. 216 Broadway:—

1878. 1879.

3 A. M. 41 28 3:30 P. M. 48 30

6 A. M. 39 26 6 P. M. 42 30

9 A. M. 38 25 9 P. M. 41 30

12 M. 35 22 12 P. M. 40 29

Average temperature yesterday 38 28

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 38 28

SHOOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12, 1879.

John Zappe shot and killed P. Belmont at noon to-day. Both were barkeepers.

OBITUARY.

COMMODORE JOHN GUEST.

Commodore John Guest, United States Navy, commander of the USS Albatross, died at his residence at the Navy Yard at twelve minutes before nine o'clock yesterday morning. He was taken on Tuesday, the 7th inst., with angina pectoris—severe pains in the region of the heart and arms—which was speedily followed by the usual symptoms of blood poisoning common to Bright's disease. He was born in Missouri, March 7, 1822. The navy has lost in Commodore Guest one of its brightest ornaments. The following is a list of the services performed by this officer:—Appointed midshipman from Arkansas Dec. 16, 1837, and was ordered to the sloop-of-war Warren, West India squadron, in 1838, where he remained until 1842. He was at the Naval School, Philadelphia, in 1843; served on the Point in surveying duty; day during 1844 and 1845; served on the frigate Congress, Pacific squadron, 1845 to 1848; was at the battle of San Gabriel, during the Mexican war, in 1846. He was commissioned as lieutenant December 24, 1850, and was ordered to the sloop-of-war Plymouth, East India squadron, where he served from 1851 to 1855. In 1854, with the cutter of the Plymouth, he boarded the Chinese man-of-war Sir H. Compton, at Shanghai, and liberated a pilotboat's crew who were under the protection of the American flag. For this gallant act he was promoted to the second in command of the Plymouth, under Captain John Kelley, and fought a severe and victorious action with the Chinese at the mouth of the Yangtze River, at which time he received orders to join the Niagara, and sailed for Japan with the first Japanese Embassy. He accompanied Commodore Perry in the Susquehanna, and was present at the first landing of the Americans in Japan. In 1861 he commanded his old ship, the Albatross, on the West India squadron. While in command of this vessel he took her boats and in the night out on the schooner Albatross, and in the protection of Fort Morgan, at Mobile Bay. This occurred in August, 1861. He commanded the United States steamer Owassa in 1862, and was present at the capture of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, and the capture of the Mississippi. He was present at the capture of the forts at Vicksburg. Lieutenant Guest was commissioned as commander July 10, 1863, and was ordered to the sloop-of-war Albatross, and was present at the capture of the forts at Vicksburg. He was present at the capture of the forts at Vicksburg. He was present at the capture of the forts at Vicksburg.

LEONARD CHAPIN.

A telegram from Charleston, S. C., announces the sudden death by apoplexy of Mr. Leonard Chapin, an old resident of that city. He was a member of the well known Massachusetts family of Chapin, to which Chester W. Chapin, the recently deceased member of Congress, belonged, and possessed many of the traits of the famous New England stock. Thirty years of association among the people of his adopted city without a blemish upon his name attest the high character of his private and public life. He was a member of the old Huguenot Church, the oldest in America, but was equally well known in all church circles by reason of his long and successful career. His religious identification with every progressive religious movement, irrespective of creed. He occupied a high position in the church, and was looked upon as a judicious and able minister of the gospel, and his loss creates a void that cannot well be filled.

COLONEL CHARLES J. TOTENHAM.

Intelligence has been received of the sudden death in Dublin, on December 17, of Colonel Charles John Totenham, of Berwyn House, Langollen, and Woodstock, Ireland. He was a magistrate for Denbighshire and Merionethshire, in both of which counties he was a large land owner. He was also Deputy Lieutenant for Denbighshire, deputy chairman of Merionethshire, chairman of the Denbighshire and Vale of Langollen and Langollen and Corwen Railway companies, and chairman of the Langollen and Merionethshire Railway Company. He was a member of the conservative interest, but was defeated by Mr. Samuel Holland, the present member. His sudden death has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood of Langollen.

PACHA AHMED KASSEL, TURKISH ADMIRAL.

Admiral Ahmed Kassel, one of the few Turkish survivors of the battle of Navarino, died at Constantinople about the 15th ult., at the age of eighty-four years. At Navarino he refused to strike his flag and succeeded in saving his vessel. The act of heroism gave him a distinguished reputation, and he was promoted to a long and successful career. In the late war he was governor of the important fortress of Constantinople, where he showed his courage and ability in place until the peace, notwithstanding the long continued siege and constant bombardment by the Russians.

DAVID SEMPLE, F. S. A., SCOTCH AUTHOR.

Mr. David Semple, F. S. A., died at his residence at Townhead, Paisley, December 22, after a short illness. Mr. Semple entered the Paisley Faculty of Procurators in 1831, and acted for a considerable time as the legal agent for the Glasgow and Paisley Dock Company. He was regarded in the town as the local historian and antiquarian. Among the recent publications of Mr. Semple were "The History of Paisley and the Town of Glasgow," "The Life and Poems of Robert Tannahill," &c. He was seventy years of age.

GABRIEL IBRAHIM.

M. Gabriel Ibrahim, the last survivor of the corps of Mamelukes created by General Bonaparte during his stay in Egypt, died about the 15th ult. at Marseilles. These Mamelukes, under the First Empire, had organized with their families a sort of colony at Marseilles, and several of them were killed during the reign of terror which took place at that city after the battle of Waterloo. M. Gabriel Ibrahim was eighty-four years of age. His funeral, which took place December 17, was attended by the civil authorities.

EDWARD WALKER.

Mr. Edward Walker, bookbinder and publisher of this city, aged seventy-five years, died at Yonkers on the Hudson, on Saturday last. Mr. Walker was a native of England, and came to this country about the year 1832. By years of industry he accumulated a competency and retired from business some seven or eight years ago. Among the works which he published was "A Voice to America," "Dwelling in History of Romanism" and the "Statesman's Manual."

HENRY D. HANNEY, M. D.

Dr. Henry D. Hanney, of No. 227 West Thirty-fourth street, died on Saturday last, in the sixty-first year of his age. The doctor had a large professional practice in this city. He was vice president of the North River Savings Bank for many years, and was an active worker in many charitable and benevolent associations. He will be buried in the family burial plot at Woodland, N. Y.

HON. FREDERICK CHARLES GEORGE FITZ-CLARENCE.

Hon. Frederick Charles George Fitzclarence, late of the Tenth Hussars, died in England December 17. He was the second son of the late Earl of Munster and Lady Mary Wyndham, daughter of George Earl of Egremont, and was born February 1, 1826. He married his cousin, the Hon. Adelaide Augusta Wilhelmina Sydney, eldest daughter of the first Lord de Lisle and Lady, in December, 1854.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—OPERATIC CONCERT.

A fair audience assembled at Booth's Theatre last evening to enjoy a musical entertainment which was announced for the benefit of a young lady who is undergoing instruction under the auspices of Mr. Max Strakosch, with a view to her public appearance